

EGYPT STUNNED BY EXTENT OF ISRAELI ADVANCE

Cease-fire totally observed

By ANAN SAFADI
Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

Yesterday reacted to the announcement of a cease-fire with surprise, and the Egyptian people began to realize the extent of Israel's bulge into the Suez Canal. Press reports indicated the festive mood over initial successes claimed by the Egyptian leadership has given way to a more realistic assessment of the situation.

President Sadat's senior aide, Dr. Ahmad Ghorbal, told news yesterday. He admitted that forces have cut off the Cairo highway from the outskirts of Suez down to the Adabiya port of Suez city.

Highway is one of two main supply links to Egyptian troops on the eastern bank of the waterway, especially to the Third Army, which is completely encircled north of the Gulf of Suez. Ghorbal said the period Egypt was now facing was not like the first days of the war, which broke out on October 6.

Ghorbal was the first Egyptian official to admit Cairo's military difficulties, which were made public by President Sadat's decision to call for the U.S. and the U.N. to send troops to the zone on Wednesday night.

He reported Ghorbal's mood was one of pessimism, and that his conference "was not a performance by Egyptian officials since the war."

Yesterday was absent from news tonight, as the Suez campaign appeared to be the historic dimension of the 15 Waterloo battle, which led to the abdication of Napoleon — Sadat's idol.

Sadat's absence, governmental matters were carried out by Vice-President Hussein Shafi and Deputy Minister and Minister of Interior Abdul-Kader Hatem, who as de facto premier.

Two Greeks and two "Arabs" were the only survivors.

There was speculation that he was confining himself to Egypt's current diplomatic activity, which Sadat hopes will force an Israeli withdrawal at least from the vicinity of the city of Suez. There is a possibility Sadat is devoting his entire time to the shattered military command, in an apparent bid to consolidate his defensive potential.

In this context, Deputy Premier Hatem yesterday told a press conference Egypt's armed forces have managed to "reorganize themselves" and their lost equipment was being replaced, obviously by the extensive Soviet arms shipments.

The Egyptian military command said the latest attempt occurred last night, and claimed 11 Israeli tanks were destroyed and others were "forced to retreat" on the southern outskirts of the city. The command said Egyptian forces east of the Canal were "still holding firm to the area they recovered, while our forces on the west bank were foiling the enemy in his attempt to extend the range of his aggression."

Meanwhile, Libyan President Muammar Gaddafi last night arrived in Cairo for talks with the Egyptian leadership.

Greek ship 'torpedoed', 14 dead off Alexandria
ATHENS (AP). — Fourteen of the 18 members of the crew of the Greek freighter Chandiots were killed when it was "torpedoed" by an unidentified warship off the Egyptian port of Alexandria, the Greek Merchant Marine Ministry announced yesterday. The Ministry said the ship sank shortly after it was hit on Tuesday night.

However, reports from Cairo yesterday said the ship had apparently hit a mine as it approached Libyan coastal waters.

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Several Arab countries last night ordered the cancellation of traditional festivities marking the three-day Muslim feast of Id El-Fitr, which begins today. The feast ended the month-long fast of Ramadan.

Festivities in Arab capitals were called off amid a mood of depression, stemming from the outcome of the war.

The holiday will be marked by about a million local Muslims in Israel and the administered areas. Schools and other institutions in the Arab populated areas were closed for the holiday.

By BONNIE HOPE and ZEV SCHUL
Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — The cease-fire was observed on all sectors of both fronts yesterday, as U.N. observers began to take up their positions on the lines where the fighting ended.

The only incidents reported were isolated exchanges of small arms fire with scattered units of the Egyptian Third Army on the west bank of the Canal in the Suez area. Most of the Egyptian soldiers encountered, however, gave themselves up to the Israeli forces.

The latest number of Egyptian prisoners could not be ascertained last night. However, it was learned that the number was so great that surrendering Egyptians were being released across the Egyptian lines.

The Third Army is now believed to number approximately two divisions, the bulk of them on the east bank of the Canal.

By yesterday evening, U.N. observers coming from Damascus had set up posts opposite the forward Israeli positions on Mount Hermon, at Tel Shams and Kanakor, on the easternmost line of the Israeli-held territory in Syria. Teams of observers had also left from Jerusalem, but it was not yet known last night if or where they had set up posts.

In Cairo, acting Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy conferred yesterday with Gen. Ensis Shasvuo, chief of the U.N. observers in the Middle East, about the tasks of his men in the implementation of the cease-fire.

The Syrian front was quiet despite the fact that Iraq, which has forces facing the Israeli positions, has officially stated that it will not accept the cease-fire.

A senior officer yesterday denied reports from Cairo that the Israeli Navy had sunk two civilian vessels in Alexandria port and that South African-made Mirage jet fighters were being flown by the Israeli Air Force.

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There had been reports that certain Soviet military units had gone on alert and, what Dr. Kissinger termed, "puzzling" actions by Russian diplomats engaged in negotiations over the M.E.

Hours later, the Soviet Union said at the United Nations that it would agree to a U.N. peace-keeping force in the Middle East involving neither Russian nor American troops.

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Troops of the 12,500-man U.S. 82nd Airborne Division at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, pack gear following American world-wide alert yesterday over the Middle East situation. (AP radiophoto)

Confrontation sparked Third Army plight

By DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

plight of the Egyptian Third Army at the heart of yesterday's Big Power confrontation.

Army, which is hermetically sealed at the south of the Suez by Israeli forces.

U.S. concern was prompted by Soviet exhibition of firmness which itself was enlisted by appeals from President

et troop alerts came in response to Egypt's plea that it themselves act to police cease-fire and prevent Israel from its position.

U.S. is solidly opposed to direct Soviet presence in the

region. Egypt claimed that Israel had moved to surround the Third Army after the cease-fire was to have gone into force on Monday night.

Egypt, with Soviet backing, demands that the encirclement be lifted and that access for reinforcements, ammunition and equipment — as well as for food and medical supplies — be re-established from the rear to the Third Army.

Israel is understood to stand to object to the Third Army being re-equipped or rearmed.

night Israel offered blood plasma from its own supplies for the beleaguered Egyptian forces.)

Israeli officials were vague about what it was the U.S. was urging Israel to do in order to alleviate the Third Army's plight. Premier Meir ordered her aides to reveal nothing of yesterday's contacts with Washington.

The Cabinet met early yesterday morning to discuss the cease-fire resolution and the problem of the Third Army. Mrs. Meir remained in conference with top Ministers and aides for the rest of the day. The other Ministers were requested to remain within telephone call in case of another Cabinet session being summoned.

Id El Fitr
Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

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Nixon delays TV appearance
WASHINGTON (AP). — President Nixon, preoccupied with developments in the Middle East, yesterday postponed until sometime today a television news conference that had been scheduled for last night.

It marked the second time in as many days that Nixon had abruptly switched signals. He originally had planned to deliver a nation-wide address to the people on the Watergate situation Tuesday night. This was abandoned Wednesday in favor of the now cancelled news conference, set for 9 p.m.

Alert sounded for 'precautionary' reasons

WASHINGTON. — The Pentagon yesterday ordered a worldwide alert of U.S. military forces "for prudent, precautionary reasons," amid reports of possible unilateral intervention by the Soviet Union in the Middle East.

The White House also described the alert as precautionary. Democratic Senator Henry Jackson said the alert responded to what he called a "brutal Soviet warning that Russian forces would act to enforce a Middle East cease-fire if the U.S. failed to join a peace-keeping force."

Word of the alert came in the pre-dawn hours. The alert order was confirmed by Pentagon spokesman Jerry Friedman, who declined to go into any details, except to say that the alert order was issued by Secretary of Defense James Schlesinger about midnight.

While the White House and Congressional leaders who met with President Nixon stressed the precautionary nature of the move, Sen. Jackson told newsmen it responded to a note "in brutal terminology" in which the Soviet Union threatened to act alone to police the cease-fire. "We're on the

brink again," he said. It was understood that the alert affected army, navy, marine and air force units in the United States, Europe and the Far East and that some army and air National Guard air defense units were also alerted.

Well-informed Congressional sources said intelligence reports indicated Soviet troop carrier planes had landed in Cairo. But intelligence sources said they did not think the planes carried troops. (AP, Reuters)

Emerging from great danger, Golda says

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Premier Golda Meir last night declared "we have emerged from a great danger" when referring to the U.S.-Soviet confrontation over sending Russian troops to the Middle East.

Speaking to the joint meeting of the Alignment leadership here, she warned of the dire consequences that could have arisen if Israel had not accepted the cease-fire proposal.

She praised American aid to Israel, and said current developments had new M.E. force.

Later, Secretary-General Waldheim announced in the Security Council proposals to transfer 900 troops from the U.N. force in Cyprus for duty as the advance party of the new M.E. force.

(Reuters)

South Yemen blockades Red Sea

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

AVIV. — Authoritative sources here yesterday said that Yemen had imposed a blockade on the Bab el-Mandeb straits, the Arabian peninsula's gateway to the Red Sea, according to published reports, blockade is reported to be carried out by South Yemen assisted Egyptian warships. All ships in the 20-mile narrow are asked to identify themselves.

blockade, in itself a violation of a cease-fire agreement, has set up a number of ships in harbour and is also interfering with oil supplies to this country as the regular trade with eastern countries.

London, a Foreign Office spokesman yesterday said that the Gulf had been blocked by war and that merchant ships were diverted from India, UPI re-

night Israel offered blood plasma from its own supplies for the beleaguered Egyptian forces.)

Israeli officials were vague about what it was the U.S. was urging Israel to do in order to alleviate the Third Army's plight. Premier Meir ordered her aides to reveal nothing of yesterday's contacts with Washington.

The Cabinet met early yesterday morning to discuss the cease-fire resolution and the problem of the Third Army. Mrs. Meir remained in conference with top Ministers and aides for the rest of the day. The other Ministers were requested to remain within telephone call in case of another Cabinet session being summoned.

The question of the blockade by South Yemen (at Egyptian instigation and with Egyptian vessels of the Straits of Bab el-Mandeb, at the entrance to the Red Sea, is understood to have figured in the contacts with the U.S. The blockade constitutes a stranglehold on Israel's oil supplies and trade routes to Asia and Africa, and Israel's acceptance of the original cease-fire on Monday was made specifically conditional on the blockade being lifted. It has not yet been lifted.

The Soviets' agreement last night to a U.N. peace-keeping force which would not include Big Power troops was seen as a climb-down following the U.S.'s own announcement of "precautionary measures" in American conventional and nuclear forces. But the Council's demand in its resolution last night for withdrawal to the Monday night line was backing for the Egyptian-Soviet position.

Bonn protests U.S. shipments to Israel

By BRIAN AETHUE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN. — An Israeli ship loaded with American military equipment and bound for Israel reportedly left the North German port of Bremerhaven yesterday despite German insistence the shipments stop.

The departure prompted the German Foreign Ministry to call in U.S. Ambassador Martin Hillenbrand for the second time this week to protest continuing American arms shipments from Germany to Israel, informed sources said.

They said Mr. Hillenbrand had assured Bonn on Tuesday that arms shipments had stopped following the cease-fire. But the government says it learned on Wednesday that Israeli vessels were still being loaded and had left Bremerhaven with U.S. military hardware.

It is claimed that at least two Israeli freighters have left Bremerhaven this week loaded with American tanks, trucks and other equipment and bound for Israel. The ships were loaded at American military port facilities in Bremerhaven, which is the transatlantic troopship terminal for U.S. military forces based in West Germany.

After learning of the continuing shipments, the Foreign Ministry summoned U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Frank Cash, in Mr. Hillenbrand's absence, to the Ministry on Wednesday where he was told that Bonn's "strict neutrality" in the Middle East conflict "cannot permit" arms shipments to the warring parties "by using West German territory or facilities."

Foreign Ministry State Secretary Paul Frank told Mr. Cash that Bonn was assuming the U.S. military deliveries to Israel "from and over the Federal Republic have been completely ended." The word "over" apparently referred to air shipments.

It was unclear here what legal rights the Americans have to ship equipment from their depots here outside the country. A U.S. Embassy spokesman declined to elaborate on this point when asked what the American rights are under existing NATO and other treaties with West Germany.

In Jerusalem, it was stated that there have been no contacts on the subject between Israeli officials and German diplomats in Tel Aviv. The Foreign Ministry told The Jerusalem Post that this was an issue between the U.S. and Germany. And the German Embassy said it knew no more than what had been published in Bonn.

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Meir supports Dayan after Shapiro demands he resign

Jerusalem Post Staff
TEL AVIV. — Prime Minister Golda Meir yesterday expressed her full confidence in Moshe Dayan as Minister of Defence.

Mrs. Meir issued her statement of support after Justice Minister Ya'acov Shimshon Shapiro demanded Mr. Dayan's resignation over security matters.

Mr. Shapiro had threatened to resign if Mr. Dayan was not ousted, but later yesterday denied that he had already submitted a letter of resignation.

Mr. Dayan, for his part, reacted to Mr. Shapiro's outburst with a statement declaring that if he (Dayan) did not enjoy the Prime Minister's absolute confidence he would have submitted his resignation by himself.

Labour Party sources confirmed that Mr. Shapiro has been campaigning for some days against Mr. Dayan, and astounded his fellow members of the Alignment Knesset faction executive with an outburst on Wednesday night.

He extended the election deadline. He said: "What did the Defence Minister do two days before the war? He was busy dismissing members of the board of Israel Aircraft Industries. He owes us an explanation for what happened."

The assembled party leaders were agitated at Mr. Shapiro's attack, especially at his introduction of the quarrel over the replacement of his old law partner, Michael Firon, as chairman of L.A.I. by former O.C. Air Force Mordechai Hod.

As the Shapiro story ballooned yesterday's afternoon newspapers and foreign news agencies reported on a rift in the Israeli Cabinet only a few days after the cease-fire agreement. Mr. Dayan issued his statement. "The Minister of Defence is responsible to the Cabinet and the Knesset for the actions of the IDF and of the Ministry of Defence. He does not consider himself obliged to respond to the personal demands or comments of individual Cabinet members."

An hour later the Prime Minister gave out the following: "I told Moshe Dayan that he enjoys my full confidence as Defence Minister; and I added that questions, clarifications and conclusions that have to be drawn concerning the start of the war or otherwise pertain to the war will be discussed by us, together, in the Cabinet, at the appropriate time — but not now."

Mr. Meir's statement was a sharp rebuke to Mr. Shapiro and expressed the view that he could hardly continue as a Cabinet minister in this government, not to mention the next one. These sources relate that during Wednesday's Knesset session he collapsed party colleagues in the Knesset cafeteria and corridors and engaged in a prolonged harangue against the Government. He reportedly told some Knesset members that the Premier should expect surprises over the interpretation of Security Council Resolution 242 included as part of Section 2 of the cease-fire agreement. He added with heavy irony that "Golda has always been a super-optimist in such matters."

At the Knesset faction meeting, Mr. Shapiro spoke of the need to

Alignment leadership condemns Shapiro

By MARK SEGAL

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The entire Labour Alignment leadership condemned Mr. Shapiro last night at a joint meeting of the Alignment leadership, the Alignment Knesset faction and the Labour and Mapam leadership bureaus here.

While most of the meeting was given over to reports from the top leaders on political and military developments, each in turn aired his anger at Mr. Shapiro's outburst against Premier Meir, Defence Minister Dayan and the Government's conduct of the war.

Party sources last night said that if Mr. Shapiro carried out his threat and submitted his resignation, it would be accepted with alacrity. If he did resign, it was thought Mrs. Meir would replace him with Haim Zadok, M.K., at present chairman of the Knesset Security and Foreign Affairs Committee.

The Prime Minister, speaking at the meeting, declared that "the Government is a collective, with all members bearing responsibility for its actions. There is no gimmick whereby one minister can claim responsibility for successes and another minister for failings."

Mapam veteran Ya'acov Hazan noted that people were indeed asking questions on what happened at the beginning of the war, and Mrs. Meir replied: "I can assure you that the Government will not dodge the issue when the time is right."

air "failings" in the defence establishment. This attack evoked an enraged response from the party leadership, with Coalition whip Moshe Baran declaring, "This is neither the time nor the forum for such matters."

Moshe Movement leader Abraham Silberberg declared that the state leadership enjoyed the full confidence of the nation and accused Mr. Shapiro of undermining this confidence.

A similarly critical tone was taken by Labour Party Secretary-General Aharon Yadin when he addressed a rally of party branch secretaries here yesterday. He told them: "If Shapiro said what the newspapers say he said, then it is very grave indeed."

The sharpest reprimand of Mr. Shapiro came from Mapam veteran Ya'acov Hazan, who warned: "You are losing a blood vessel which will help bring (Herut leader Menachem) Begin to power."

The general feeling among Alignment Knesset members yesterday was that Mr. Shapiro, rather than Mr. Dayan, should resign.

Alignment M.K.s said the Justice

Minister's campaign merited clear-cut condemnation. Mapam members of the Labour-Mapam Alignment, who have often criticized Mr. Dayan in the past, now rallied round him unquestioningly.

One Alignment M.K., without any special axe to grind, said Mr. Shapiro's charges about security shortcomings could have been taken in the appropriate forums, instead of in the parties' parliamentary bodies and the Knesset restaurant.

After all, most Israelis are not clear in their minds as to why the war began the way it did. The Post was told by this Alignment M.K. "But they are willing to wait a while for an answer."

Mr. Shapiro, who was placed No. 117 on the Alignment's Knesset list (which means he will not be a Knesset Member), told his Labour colleagues in the House on Wednesday that the elections should be postponed for six months so that the issues could be thrashed out once again, and so that party members were placed on the list according to the confidence they enjoyed in the wake of the war — not before the war.

He also complained that he was not invited to Tel Aviv on Saturday, October 6 (Yom Kippur) for the emergency Cabinet session which preceded the outbreak of the war — and only learned about the session second-hand, at noon. The infrequent invitations which, he said, he received subsequently to inner consultations, are also said to have aggrieved Mr. Shapiro who for years was one of Premier Golda Meir's closest confidants.

The fact that he did not limit his criticism to Mr. Dayan but spoke with disparagement of Premier Meir's "excessive optimism" about the Security Council resolutions — and with indignation about "the way things are arranged in the party" — has taken to indicate his growing alienation from the Labour Party leadership.

One Alignment M.K. suggested that perhaps Mr. Shapiro knew his political career would end with the elections and so he was willingly fronting for party elements with a grouse against the Defence Minister. But everybody else approached discounted this theory.

A source who was very close to the late Premier Levi Eshkol maintained yesterday that Mr. Eshkol had been alive, would not have approved of Mr. Shapiro's move, even though the Justice Minister was ostensibly defending Eshkol's memory.

The source, a prominent member of the Labour Party, recalled that when Mr. Eshkol was under attack before the Six Day War, Mr. Shapiro had done little to come to his defence.

Mr. Shapiro had at that time been among the proposers of a compromise suggestion whereby Yigal Alon was to take over the Defence Ministry, with Moshe Dayan becoming Foreign Minister and Abba Eban Deputy Premier. This suggestion had been just as "insulting" to Eshkol as the suggestion to appoint Dayan Defence Minister — since both of them were based on a lack of confidence in Eshkol as Defence Minister, the source pointed out.

The source attributed Mr. Shapiro's attack to "his volatile temperament which is often given to impetuous expressions of emotion." He had felt "out of things" since War Cabinet, the source explained.



Dalia Lavi, above, signs a soldier's cast while visiting the wounded in Hadassah Hospital wards on Wednesday. With her went mime Sami Molcho, who entertained the soldiers. Other entertainers here to boost morale include comedian Danny Kaye and basso Raffaele Aris of Milan's La Scala. They will appear together at a benefit concert with Shimon Roni-Riklis and the IPO at the Mann Auditorium at 2 p.m. today. Donations from the concert will go to the Soldiers Welfare Association, for which IPO concerts have so far netted over IL100,000. Volunteered for the IPO, which has been set up to help the wounded, is to donate the proceeds from them to welfare projects. He will also play for soldiers and in hospitals during his tour.

Israel agrees to supply plasma to Third Army

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent
TEL AVIV. — Israel has agreed to supply plasma to the Egyptian Third Army at the southern end of the Suez Canal.

Arrangements for the transfer of the plasma are being made through the International Red Cross, which has asked Israel for the processed plasma for transfusions. Egypt had no need of the plasma but has been able to get it across the Canal.

Israel was acting out of humanitarian motives and would transfer the plasma as soon as possible, a senior army officer who attended the agreement yesterday.

Asked if this meant that it would also allow food and other supplies to be transferred to the Egyptian army, he said that as a being he hoped so, but he could not comment as a military man.

He said that the fact that Egypt had run out of plasma did not mean they were short of other supplies. Plasma was available but it could be assumed the Egyptians had enough water and food to last for some time.

Dayan: We're fighting Russia

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Defence Minister Moshe Dayan asked yesterday about Soviet troops to send troops to the Middle East and is not fighting the Russian army who have defeated the Egyptian army.

Mr. Dayan was talking a group of correspondents four weeks back of the Suez Canal. He said reports from Israel on the Egyptian front indicate the cease-fire was being observed in all sectors. "Anyone who this way is a witness to the which prevails," he told the press.

In reply to questions, Mr. Dayan said he hoped the Egyptians observe the cease-fire, since experienced had taught them opening fire would be far less advantageous.

GENERAL ELECTIONS ON DECEMBER 31

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset yesterday voted into law by 87 to one an amendment to the Knesset and Local Authorities Elections Law deferring the general election from October 30 to December 31.

The sole voice against, on the third reading, came from Uri Avnery (Meri).

The present Seventh Knesset has thereby been extended until the Eighth Knesset convenes after the general election. But the Seventh Knesset will only hold sittings under the recess procedure — at the request of the Government or of 30 M.K.s.

The life of the Eighth Knesset will be curtailed by two months, and it will be considered elected as of October 30, so that the 1977 elections can be held at the end of October as well.

NO CHANGES

No changes will be permitted, under the amendment, to the 21 party lists approved by the Central Elections Committee, along with the names of the candidates they contain. Nor will the electoral rolls be enlarged to include those who reached the age of 18 since September 12 (the date they were closed to permit the October 30 elections).

The status quo, similarly, will be maintained for the local, authorities elections.

Special arrangements will be made under the amendment to allow propaganda broadcasts to start from scratch without taking into account the party election material broadcast before the war.

The Knesset rejected draft amendments by Gideon Hausner (ILP), Uri Avnery (Meri) and Independents Shalom Cohen and Meir Avizohar, which would have ensured the vote for all soldiers by updating the electoral rolls.

Mr. Hausner, who suggested January 15 as an election date which would give enough time to reopen the polls and register the young soldiers, said that the long-term aim should be to bring the Defence Service Law and the Knesset Elections Law into line with each other for the future, to obviate such discrepancies.

Herzog: Sadat fears for stability of his regime

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Egypt's plea for the dispatch of "U.S. and Soviet troops" to the war zone stems from Sadat's fear for the stability of his regime, which may be badly shaken by the defeat of the Egyptian Third Army, Aluf (res.) Haim Herzog said in his daily radio commentary last night.

He said the Americans have of course rejected this idea and placed their armed forces on the alert. This is a message to the Russians that the U.S. will not agree to the unilateral entry of Soviet troops into the area, which it would regard as a violation of the rules of the inter-power game.

The Soviet penetration of the Middle East has been made possible by the "frightened and spineless reaction" of the Western European members of Nato. The Soviets have avoided direct confrontation with Nato, particularly with the U.S., nibbling away at its periphery, he said.

Aluf Herzog pointed out that the Western European countries are bound by their Nato obligations to defend the West against Soviet aggression. "If they can impose an

embargo against a country, it can deny landing facilities to foreign aircraft, refuse to supply country under attack by the allies — then what kind of a world, each one of them have the Soviet Union try its luck there?"

Mrs. Meir declared that the Union was employing all the possible in order to help the Israeli's destruction, and lighted the Soviet Union's "unrestrained brutality." The meant had the courage to see that our only friend is the U.S.

Mrs. Meir declared that Soviet threats were even graver than those leveled against Israel in 1948, the main difference was that the U.S. was on Israel's side.

Mr. Dayan stressed the need of U.S. aid to Israel's economy, advising that if Israel takes a pre-emptive strike it have lost that important aid. He also declared that Israel had turned down the proposal "we would have been on a greater danger if could afford."

As to the military situation, Dayan said Israel was in a superior tactical and strategic position. He cautioned his party leaders to realize that we are now in a decisive moment. The Arab armies and their vanguard are incapable of ever, they were incapable of ing their attack on Israel."

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Kol calls for unity until the crisis is over

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Independent Liberal Party chairman and Tourism Minister Moshe Kol last night called on all the country's parties and their leaders to leave off making personal and political accusations until after the present crisis.

In an obvious reaction to the criticism levelled by Justice Minister Ya'acov Shimshon Shapiro against Premier Golda Meir and Defence Minister Moshe Dayan, the I.L.P. chairman conceded that there were questions requiring explanations in the wake of the war, but their clarification should be made in an objective manner and to the point on the basis of real facts, and at an appropriate time.

The Minister pointed out that the nation still faced great political challenges and that the parties should close ranks in order to ensure national unity at this "hour of trial."

Kishinev Jews cable support

A group of 15 Kishinev Jews have sent the following cable to President Kadish. Prime Minister Golda Meir and Defence Minister Moshe Dayan: "Having heard of the hard trials being suffered by our homeland, we declare our support for Israel. We wish for victory and peace and hope that never again will any of our holidays be marred by a war menace."

The same group also sent the following message to the Soviet President and other Soviet leaders: "As citizens of Israel, we cannot remain at a moment when the blood of our fathers and brothers is flowing. We demand immediate permission to go to Israel, our homeland, to be with our people at this moment."

Cleaning up when it's over

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH

Jerusalem Post Reporter

INSIDE SYRIA. — Israeli troops along the Syrian cease-fire line yesterday occupied themselves by cleaning up the battlefield, washing three weeks of grime out of their clothing and discussing the meaning of the war they had just fought.

At a wide gap in the post-1967 cease-fire fence north of Kuneitra, which had been one of the Syrian's major breakthrough points three weeks ago, captured tanks were being loaded onto trailers. Only a few remained of the scores which had littered the landscape earlier this week. Ammunition boxes scattered along the road to Damascus were being loaded onto civilian trucks by middle-aged men in civilian clothing who worked at a leisurely pace.

The energy which had charged the battlefield just a few days ago was gone, along with the noise and the clouds of dust raised by tank formations moving across the vast plain. The half-empty battlefield seemed a sad and lonely place. The troops, however, were relaxed and cheerful. The reservists among them had one overriding thought — going home.

At an anti-aircraft gun position down the Damascus Road, freshly washed underwear was hanging from a line which had been strung between a half-track and a tree. "This is the first chance we've had to clean up," said a crewman. Within 50 metres were two bomb craters and burst out scrub which had been set afire by a Mig's rockets fired at the position. A few days before the gun had had a part in the downing of two Mig's in that encounter.

"It almost seems too pastoral

now," said a lieutenant. "It's a little difficult getting used to the quiet." He explained that the men kept busy by cleaning their weapons, reading books and playing chess, shachmat and cards.

"All I want to do is get home and sow my wheat," said Elin from moshav Ye'od Hama'aleh. "We had a bad drought last year, but if I can finish the sowing in November and we get some rain there can still be a good yield."

A religious crewman from Kfar Hasdim said he had been disappointed when he first learned of the cease-fire. "We knew that if we had a few more days, we could finish the job completely. But now that the cease-fire is here, I must say it's very pleasant."

At a crossroad, a group of men were peering into a knocked-out Syrian tank. They were from a tank repair unit and had just stopped off for a look out of professional curiosity. Their commander, Capt. Elin, was a garage owner in Haifa. "During the fighting some of our men got mixed in with other units," he said. "We're making the rounds now to see them. What else do we do now that there's no shooting? Well, we're going to talk to some of our senior officers about administrative matters. During the fighting, they're the ones who did all the talking."

CENTURIONS
A group of Centurions were positioned behind a low rise. From atop the tanks, a dense growth of trees could be made out a few thousand metres to the front marking Sasa. 35 kilometres from the 1967 cease-fire line. Damascus, said a crewman, lay 40 miles beyond that. "It's still not wise to light fires, as they're still eating out of cans," said a crewman.

At the town of Mizrast Beit Jann, another Centurion crew was sitting in the shade of their tank discussing the war. They were young, cheerful, intelligent and dovish. "I think many people will be less militaristic after the war," said one. The driver was a bearded Talmudic student named Benyamin Ya'ishvav Bakotli in Jerusalem. "I didn't know what war was before and was kind of curious about it. Now I know and I have a longing for peace that I never had before."

A reporter asked if they were familiar with U.N. Security Council Resolution 242. "Yes, and we know every paragraph of 338. That's what we do here all day, talk politics."

Someone brought up the question of the Arab's quest for self-respect, and one young crewman said: "Taking away their honour was what led to this war."

"Well," said another, "I think Dayan was right. Let them have their honour as long as we have the victory."

My dear husband,
Dr. BRUNO KOCHMAN
died suddenly on Thursday, October 25, 1973.
He bequeathed his body to science.
Please refrain from condolence visits.
HANNIE KOCHMAN and FAMILY

Sincere condolences to Mr. Israel Scher and Family
on the passing of his
FATHER
Staff of Albany Travel Limited

In deep sorrow, we announce the passing of
NATHAN SCHER
on October 24, 1973.
Daughter, Batia, and Benjamin Salomonson, Tel Aviv
Son, Israel, and Miriam Scher, Herzliya
Grandchildren and Great-grandchildren



Repairs to Israeli equipment are done on the spot, whenever possible. Here, a mechanic replaces the cover after changing a tank engine. (Story, page 3).

Truckers, industry, farmers cope with truck shortage

By YITZHAK OKED

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Negotiations are under way to deal means of overcoming the present shortage in trucks for the civilian sector, Menachem "Mundek" Guber, Secretary-General of the Israeli Trucking Board, said yesterday.

Mark Moscovice, president of the Manufacturers Association, this week requested that more efficient use be made of the available trucks — such as putting them to work 16 hours a day and seeing that they carry full loads at all times.

Mr. Guber, however, accused the manufacturers of not being flexible, and said they were not willing to receive trucks not built specifically for their needs.

"The manufacturers and the farmers should understand that because of the war, the available trucks may be higher or lower than their leading platforms; but there is an alternative to load and unload the trucks themselves without the equipment they are used to. Mr. Guber also said that a number of smaller trucks have been converted and adapted to specific

uses — for example, some were converted into petrol tankers, others for transporting seeds and fodder. He called on the industrialists to convert the trucks available to meet their specific needs.

Still no P-o-W lists

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent
Israel has still received no names of prisoners of war in Syria and only a partial list of names from Egypt. The Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem said it was in constant contact with the International Red Cross, but refused to describe the details of these contacts.

Egypt has transmitted a list of 48 names, but only 40 of them have been positively identified.

KNESSET FINANCE Committee members yesterday visited an airfield somewhere in Israel and saw how U.S. aircraft bringing cargo to Israel were being unloaded.

Haifa Chemicals paralysed for lack of trucks

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The requisitioning of four 35-ton semi-trailer trucks by the armed services has paralysed production at the Haifa Chemicals plant here, general manager Israel Ratner said yesterday.

The company is the world's leading maker of potassium nitrate, a high-quality fertilizer. Some 97 per cent of which is exported, earning \$1m. a month. The other 3 per cent of the 100,000-ton annual output is used by local farmers.

Although the plant was left with only 150 of its 300 workers, the small labour force (mainly elderly men and women) agreed to work 14 hours a day and kept output up for a fortnight until the stock of potash ran out on Sunday.

Mr. Ratner explained that his company is the country's largest user of ammonia, supplied by Chemicals and Phosphates, for its fertilizer production. If that is suspended, C & P loses its main customer for ammonia and may have to suspend the operation of its large plant, because ammonia is not being stored under emergency conditions.

"We have tried hard to get four semi-trailers released to ship 200 tons of potash a day from the Dead Sea Works to the railroad at Dimona, from where the railways take it to us. So far we have had no success. We've been idle here since Sunday," he said.

BAB EL-MAND

(Continued from page 1)

had been going on for two or three days, but that full information about which country's war were participating was not clear. He said the British savior in Aden had been in to ask the South Yemen (ment) for clarification. He said the blockade was a violation Middle East cease-fire.

Meanwhile, the American merchant ship La Salle, which on Wednesday that a warship fired several times at the La Salle, sent out an SOS. The ship, sent out an SOS. The ship, sent out an SOS. The ship, sent out an SOS.

The London "Daily Express" reports that two shots were across the La Salle's bows entered the Bab el-Mandeb. The ship, sent out an SOS. The ship, sent out an SOS. The ship, sent out an SOS.

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lies are never far behind, as this Tatra delivery truck at the front lines west of the Canal proves. (Army photo)

Supply and medical branches kept close to fighting units

By BONNIE HOPE
Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

BANK OF SUZ CANAL. However the politicians decide, the Logistics Branch of the Israel Defense Forces is taking no chances. Before the ceasefire started, quantities of fuel, ammunition, and water were flowing across the Canal to the Israeli forces here; a hold on for a lengthy and, if necessary, to fight.

work of the supply units is the progress of the war, a officer of the Logistics Branch respondents here. During the few days the problem was to as much ammunition as possible to the tanks and artillery units to block the Egyptian advance. Then the stress was on fuel, Israel forces went over to offensive. Now, with the ceasefire effect, the main effort is to food and clothing for the

there is a shortage of transport in the civilian economy.

One of the chief problems is keeping the roads clear of traffic jams; when these do happen, they make Tel Aviv at rush hour look like a one-horse village. The military police do the traffic control job; without them the war effort would grind to a standstill.

At one crossroad I saw a major (res.) playing traffic cop, unraveling a gigantic tangle of semi-trailers, tanks, half-tracks, water tankers, jeeps, command cars, and all the other vehicles which make up the IDF's transport services, including our own busload of correspondents. There was also the Asa's Hospital's disaster van, which has been covered with mud for camouflage and was carrying, not nappies, but a few soldiers asleep on piles of clean fatigue uniforms.

PRISONERS

Mixed up in the convoys were truckloads of Egyptian prisoners, remnants of Egypt's Third Army. They looked happy to be alive and some even produced feeble smiles for cameramen. Some reports said that Israel had taken more prisoners than we could handle and some had even been set free to make their way back to their own lines.

The Logistics Branch — which includes the supply, ordnance and medical corps — is based on an administrative network which defines

brief description. But the basic principle is simple — have everything as close to the front line as possible, including supply and fuel dumps, technical units for repairing damaged tanks and other equipment, and medical units.

It was this principle which enabled the system to function in the early days of the war, after Egypt's surprise attack. Formal channels were ignored; the rule of the day was improvisation aimed at getting ammunition to the units, providing medical aid and getting damaged tanks back into battle.

The proximity of the logistics units to the fighting certainly made a great contribution to turning the tide of the battle in Israel's favour. But the units also paid a price in casualties because of this — higher than is usual in this type of war in other armies.

The fact that wounded Israeli soldiers got treatment from trained medical personnel right on the front line and from qualified doctors in forward battlefield hospitals saves many lives. It also ensures that men whose wounds are not serious can get back to their units in the shortest possible time.

More than any other unit here perhaps, it was the medical unit of the logistics unit that felt the effects of the cease-fire. On the first day, Tuesday, there were a few wounded who required treatment, but fewer than before. On Wednesday there were almost none.

The commander of the medical unit said soldiers could receive a large variety of treatment in field hospitals. Emergency surgery would also keep the wounded alive until he could be evacuated to a hospital. He said that wounded enemy prisoners are given exactly the same treatment as Israeli soldiers.

RESERVISTS

Like the medical unit, the supply unit operating here is composed entirely of reservists. Many of the big trucks it has at its disposal are used for ammunition, including heavy artillery shells down to 105 mm. Other trucks carry fuel, with the remaining vehicles used for food, water and other equipment.

Throughout the fighting, the commander said he had heard of no tank which stopped fighting because it ran out of fuel. Ammunition and fuel had been supplied to the front-line units under fire, he said; but fortunately his units had suffered only very light casualties.

Like the rest of the army, the supply corps has already begun studying what lessons can be learned from the war. Among the conclusions already reached: battle rations should be more varied. But the men are largely satisfied with these rations, we were told, and especially fresh items including bread, fruit, vegetables and milk, which were supplied whenever possible to all front line units.

The supply unit has handed out some 500,000 sets of underwear and socks on this front since the war broke out. Some 150,000 sets of dirty fatigue uniforms have been changed for clean ones.

As we drove back towards the bridge leading back to Sinai, we stopped to chat to an ordnance crew which was just finishing "rehabilitating" a damaged Israeli tank. They had put in a new engine and electrical wiring system as well as a few other repairs in a short time. "It would have taken many more hours in normal conditions, but we know that we have to work harder here and get on to the next tank," one of the technicians said.

Paid leave to help repair border damage

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Mayor Yehoshua Rabinowitz announced yesterday that the City would pay for a week's leave for any of its employees willing to help repair war damage in a border settlement. The aid programme will be carried out in cooperation with the Municipal Employees Union.

The Mayor announced further that the Municipal Emergency Headquarters would continue its operations until further notice, despite the cease-fire. The Headquarters has been responsible for ensuring adequate services to the public during the war and for the distribution of supplies to retail stores. It will probably not be disbanded until demobilization of reserve forces begins, since the major problem it has to tackle is shortage of manpower.

Civilian air traffic reverts to normal

By GEORGE LEONOF
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Civilian air traffic to and from Israel yesterday reverted to normal peace-time operation. This was announced yesterday morning by the Lod Airport administration through the international civil aviation communications network, which reaches all those concerned with the various aspects of the industry.

The announcement said this dispenses with the remaining formal restrictions, such as advance notification of the time of each flight in order to coordinate traffic

stations to fly to what they consider a war zone, the companies are subject to political pressures from their governments, which apparently find it embarrassing to operate a service to Israel while suspending flights to Arab countries in the region.

Another restraining factor has been a considerable increase in Lloyds in its war risk insurance for flights to the Middle East. This might have been overcome, however, by the Israel Government's reported readiness to offset the additional operating costs as it has done with regard to shipping, which faced a similar problem.

EL AL OPERATIONS

By midnight Tuesday, El Al had transported 42 passengers to and from Israel since the outbreak of fighting on October 6 — 25,110 of them incoming.

The national carrier, which after the first few days remained the only regular airline to maintain Israel's air link with the rest of the world, also took on 1,108 tons of export cargoes, mostly agricultural produce destined for Europe. On Tuesday night an El Al flight from the U.S. brought an organized group of 130 Christian pilgrims. The group, comprising Americans from all parts of the U.S., had booked the tour earlier this year.

The leader of the group told a Tim reporter on arrival at Lod Airport that they had at no time considered cancelling or postponing the pilgrimage because of the fighting. "We believe no evil can befall us in the Holy Land," he said.

First passenger ship asks permission to call at Haifa

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. A Greek liner carrying 500 British tourists has requested permission to call at Haifa Port next Wednesday for a one-day visit, the first passenger ship to do so.

The Maritime Transport Authority will consider the request today for the chartered liner, the s.s. Delphi, to dock here after its stop at Rhodes. The visit to Israel was scheduled in advance, but all passenger ship traffic has been banned since the outbreak of the war. If the port is not too busy, permission is likely to be granted; although during the winter the authority will probably cut down on passenger ships to keep the port clear for cargo.

The Italian Adriatica Company has not yet requested permission for its vessel, the Messapia, to call next Tuesday as scheduled.

Yesterday local ship agents representing foreign owners refused to refund to importers the deposits they had paid to cover war risk insurance surcharges and danger bonuses to foreign crews. The European shipping lines had agreed not to impose surcharges on importers and exporters if the Government covered these extra war costs. Now that the Government is ready to pay, the importers are getting their deposits back. The agents had been collecting surcharges of up to 50 per cent on the regular freight rates. The Shipers Council has meanwhile cabled Lloyds of London, asking for the cancellation of the special war risk insurance premiums on ships and cargoes.

The fishermen's union has asked for permission to resume night fishing, also halted during the war. A week ago the fishermen were permitted to resume work during daylight hours; but the sardine fishery, who operate at night by attracting the heliophorous sardines with powerful lamps, were still not working.

Bank credit extended for 6 more weeks

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

The expansion of credit, authorized by the Bank of Israel (at the beginning of the war for a fortnight, was extended yesterday till the end of November.

The previous credit squeeze had been intended to combat inflation. Now the problem is to provide enough cash to keep firms in business, even if sales lag. As the Finance Minister told a meeting on Wednesday, the battle against inflation is no longer a top priority. More urgent tasks at the present moment are to keep the wheels of the economy turning, to avoid frictional unemployment, and to make optimal use of the nation's resources.

The fine normally incurred when banks default on their liquidity ratio had been reduced to a nominal figure on October 15 — for a fortnight. This period was extended yesterday till the end of next month; which means that the commercial banks may lend out money that, strictly speaking, should be "frozen" in the central bank.

Also, the Bank of Israel will continue to make available an extra IL200m. in credit through re-discounting operations and other means.

Mr. Sapir's meeting on Wednesday was with heads of the Histadrut and employer organizations. He stressed the need for cooperation between all sectors in overcoming problems (such as the shortage of civilian labour and transport) created by the war emergency. He suggested as one possibility the formation of a coordinating body representing the Government, the various sectors of the economy and the workers, to pool ideas and resources.



Belgians send 'love letters' to the Knesset

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

"Israel — je t'aime." Hundreds of red-and-white postcards bearing this legend reached the Knesset yesterday, mailed by Belgian Jews under the auspices of the Jewish Community Centre of Brussels.

The postcards are addressed to "The people of Israel, Knesset, Jerusalem, Israel," and are dedicated to the IDF's soldiers. Each postcard is signed by a contributor to the Israel Solidarity Fund, which sold many thousands of them in its fund-raising drive.

In response to the deluge of postcards, Knesset Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu yesterday called the chairman of the Community Centre, David Susskind, to thank him for the heartening gesture.

Arab women knit for the soldiers

TEL AVIV. — Members of the Arab Women's Clubs of Moetzet Hapsolet are volunteering to make life more comfortable for Israeli soldiers in the field.

The Arab girls and women in more than 30 Moetzet Hapsolet clubs throughout the country have responded to the national call for "balacava" knitted helmets to keep the men warm in the cold nights of the desert and Syrian fronts.

The project, launched earlier this week, will cover approximately 2,000 members of Arab Women's Clubs sponsored by the Moetzet Hapsolet. The girls have volunteered not only to knit the helmets for their countrymen, it was noted, but also buying the wool themselves.

Mrs. Yiolet Batat, director of the Arab women's programme of the Moetzet Hapsolet, reported that the project was suggested by the girls themselves.

enjoy
WISSOTZKY
quali-tea

'Eat chicken, save on eggs'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The present shortage of eggs should be over in about one month's time, when the new flocks of hens start laying.

The present drop in egg production stems mainly from the black-out, when farmers were not able to light up their chicken coops. Levy Argov, director of the Poultry Production and Marketing Board, told The Jerusalem Post yesterday. To stem the shortage, the Marketing Board has ordered 10 million eggs from Europe; part of this consignment has already arrived.

Mr. Argov said if each family ate two fewer eggs per week, there would not be a shortage now, and Israel would not have "to tie down precious space on ships" now for importing eggs. He emphasized that there is no lack of protein in Israel's daily diet, and that the two eggs less could be made up by buying an extra chicken for the Sabbath since, at present, there is more than an adequate supply of poultry at reasonable prices. The same holds for turkeys, he noted.

Wave of car thefts reported

ASHKELON. — A wave of car thefts has been sweeping the country, which has otherwise seen a sharp decline in crime since the war began.

Tim's reporter in the South says he has seen scores of cars in the parking lots of police stations, waiting for their owners — presumably serving in the army — to claim them. Most of these cars were picked up by police outside of army bases. It is believed these cars were "borrowed" by soldiers seeking easy transport back to their bases from home leave.

Police report, however, that most other kinds of crime — robbery, burglary, theft and assault — have dwindled to near-zero. (Tim)

Hofi praises men who retook Hermon

The O/C Northern Command, Ahuf Yitzhak Hofi, had high praise for the Golani Brigade men and paratroopers who retook the Mount Hermon outpost. In a battle bulletin to the troops on Wednesday he wrote: "...you knew there was no other way but victory. You climbed up Mount Hermon and fought hand-to-hand... You battled heroically with the Syrian army — and you won."

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ALSO AT ALL DUTY-FREE AGENCIES.

adco adv.

eds cared for west of the Canal. (Hope)

istadrut influences labour opinion in Israel's favour

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

AVIV. — There has been inactivity on the part of the Histadrut's Political Department since the outbreak of the war, and Israel's case to labour all over the world — and notable results.

ing the more remarkable elements of the Political Department's propaganda efforts can be the decision of the can longshoremen not to have wages bound to the Soviet unless the U.S.S.R. desisted its aggressive policies in this and the decision of the German Transport Workers Union to any sailors who refused to on boats bound for Israel.

German union's president, Kluncker, also sent Israel in his union's wishes for an victory.

ably the biggest labour action to express outright support for Israel is the American IO. Its convention earlier this branded the war against Israel a "brazen violation of the line established in 1947," and that the Soviet Union "has a fatal blow to the course of, which Moscow has pre- to champion in order to es- huge American and other economic and technological assistance it so badly needs."

AFL-CIO convention resolute- for a massive airlift of to Israel and urged the U.S. ment to have NATO declare solidarity with and support of in its war of defence and al." The convention also called AFL-CIO affiliates, on all people in the U.S., and on American people "to speed gen- help to the cause of peace and in which Israel is defending courageously against terrible

ing the many expressions of city flowing in from abroad e from the Canadian Auto

Workers Union, whose president, Dennis McDermott, and members salute "the magnificent courage of the Israeli people and their determination to protect their country — a model of democracy."

The general secretary of the British Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunications and Plumbing Union, F.J. Chapple, offers the fullest support of his union's members to the people of Israel at this "time of trial" and assures them of "our unswerving solidarity in your efforts to preserve the independence of Israel."

When I asked the Political Department's secretary, Aharon Barnea, whether all the declarations of support and solidarity from the trade unions have any practical significance while their governments pursue anti-Israel policies, he explained: "The choice facing us is to isolate ourselves completely or try to influence the labour segment of public opinion. There has been less erosion in Israel's standing among labour groups than among any other group."

Information in Tel Aviv area

TEL AVIV. — The seven Municipal Information Bureaus in the Tel Aviv-Jaffa area have been open around the clock ever since the war began, providing, in addition to their normal services, information about volunteer work, transport, and help in filling out official forms.

Information is available as follows: 42 Rehov Frishman, Tel. 223692; City Hall at Kikar Malchei Yisrael, Tel. 243811 (extension 690); 45 Sderot Yerushalayim in Jaffa, Tel. 576851; 76 Derech Herzog in the Hatikva Quarter, Tel. 255945; 138 Rehov Salomon in the Shapira Quarter, Tel. 526776; 19 Rehov Brodetsky in Ramat Aviv, Tel. 416716; and the underground at Kikar Hamoshavot, Tel. 615715. (Tim)

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Non-aligned states want U.N. emergency force in M.E.

U.N. COUNCIL. — Eight non-aligned states want the U.N. Security Council to set up an emergency force to supervise the cease-fire in the Middle East. The states, which include Indonesia, Guinea, Kenya, Peru, Sudan and Yugoslavia, proposed the force to the Security Council yesterday. The force would be composed of troops from the non-aligned states and would be under the command of a U.N. officer. The force would be responsible for monitoring the cease-fire and for reporting to the Security Council. The force would be composed of troops from the non-aligned states and would be under the command of a U.N. officer. The force would be responsible for monitoring the cease-fire and for reporting to the Security Council.

Zayyat said that while the peace of the world was in danger, Egypt called on the U.S. and Russia — who already had forces in the Mediterranean area — to ensure that the U.N. cease-fire resolution which they initiated was made effective. They should make it possible for U.N. observers to take up their posts and ensure Egyptian and Israeli troops returned to the positions they occupied when the first cease-fire was ordered to take effect. Israel's U.N. Ambassador, Mr. Yosef Tekoah, insisted that all firing had ended. Israel hoped the cease-fire would continue. "I am authorized to report that we shall extend our full co-operation to General Silasvuo" (chief of the U.N. forces in the Middle East). "These are the first hours of the effective cease-fire. Let us strengthen it by responsible endurance and not weaken it by destructive acrimony. The firing has stopped. It is time also to stop shouting at each other and begin to talk."



Egyptian prisoners on the west bank of the Canal.

(Army photo)

THE DAY THE CEASE-FIRE CAME

'Nothing between us and Cairo'

By BILL MARMON

"Time" magazine

WITH ISRAELI FORCES IN EGYPT. — "We could be in Cairo for late lunch," said an Israeli soldier in west central Sinai. As he stood on top of his armored personnel carrier and scanned the road ahead with field glasses, "There is nothing to stop us..."

At that point, we were on one of the two main access roads from Cairo to Suez and the most direct line from Cairo to the Egyptian forces on the east side of the Canal in the southern region. We were 50 kms. west of the Canal on that road, the deepest penetration the Israeli forces made into Egypt, only 60 kms. from Cairo.

The Israeli operations in our area were mopping and blocking. And the Israelis were, as the U.S. Marines say, "kicking ass." They stormed a whole series of

Egyptian missile bases which had been largely evacuated. One Egyptian missile carrier with small arms fire and was promptly disposed of by the Israeli machinegunner. When the news came over the radio that a cease-fire was likely to go into effect at 7:00 that evening (this was the first cease-fire on Monday, October 22) we abandoned our forward position in the west and sped south and east to cut off a vital junction. On the way we encountered four Egyptian tanks moving east to west. The commander cut them off and caught them in a cross-fire from the north and west. At least three of the tanks were destroyed. Standing up on top of the carrier, the commander cheered at the hits.

It was obvious from the beginning that the cease-fire would not be a reality the first evening. There was heavy fire from both

sides all night long. And the next morning a large force of Egyptians including 20 tanks, infantry, missiles, and artillery started moving from east to west through Israeli-held territory. The Israelis promptly answered with tanks and artillery and the battle was raging as we left the fighting unit and joined a supply column to return to the bridge.

At a certain point, which was one of the missile bases captured the day before, the Israelis were holding 20 prisoners. One had a gunshot wound in the arm and was treated by an Israeli doctor. The rest were kept blindfolded but unbound as they awaited transport to the rear.

Most soldiers we spoke to seemed cautious about the cease-fire. Said one officer: "They can't go choosing wars whenever they choose and then stop them when they want to."

Ottawa queries Saudi action against Canada-bound oil tanker

Canadian Government said it will seek an explanation from Saudi Arabia over its action to grant clearance to a carrying Middle East oil tanker, the *Al Safir*, which is en route to the current Middle East conflict zone. The move, the first against the tanker since it was seized in the Persian Gulf, could be serious if it is a new policy of the Arab world.

'Oil forcing Japanese to back Arabs'

TOKYO (AP). — The Arab-Israeli war and oil shortages may force Japan into more clear-cut support of the Arab cause, a well-informed Foreign Ministry official said yesterday. "To some extent the Arab countries appreciate our rather sympathetic stance toward the Palestinian question. Maybe we have to clarify this position in a more outspoken manner very shortly," said the official who asked not to be identified. He said there was "no consideration" given to breaking diplomatic ties with Israel nor did Japan want to see the Jewish State — or any other Middle Eastern country — "pushed into the Mediterranean."

that steps to safeguard the position were being taken and that some had already been implemented. "There are possibilities in the field of nuclear energy," Dr. Lums stated, "and we have other plans to buy oil from the Arab states." In Brussels, the European Common Market said yesterday its nine member nations had no right to put unilateral controls on the export or import of oil. The Common Market's executive commission said such controls should be replaced by regulations requiring each nation to report on the level of its oil reserves and on its international trade in oil. For the moment, no Common Market controls on this trade were envisaged. Italy, Luxembourg, Belgium and the Netherlands already have instituted licensing of oil exports, to preserve their own reserves. Holland's Charge d'Affaires in Kuwait called at the Foreign Ministry yesterday to discuss Kuwait's decision — followed by two other Gulf states — to cut off oil supplies to its country because of its Middle East policies. The diplomat declined to give any details of his conversation, but it was understood he submitted "clarification" of his Government's position towards Israel and the Arab states. Oil sources in Beirut said yesterday that even if a military cease-fire goes into effect and holds, there will be no immediate cease-fire in the Arab oil war against the U.S. If the Arab oil producers measure actions for three months, the result will be terror and fear throughout the world," Mohammed Taher, an official of the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec) said. In London, the Government announced that Britain has a three-and-a-half month oil supply at hand and on the way, and fuel rationing is unnecessary at this time. But exports of oil to countries outside the Common Market will be banned. The Government said it was doing everything possible to speed development of North Sea oil and gas and has asked the state-owned coal industry to go back into fuel production, thus reversing a long-term policy to downgrade the industry. (AP, UPI, Reuter)

ARABS MAY MEET TO END RIFTS

BEIRUT (UPI). — There is growing talk of an Arab summit conference. Its aim, Arab diplomats say, would be to try to patch up the simmering disagreements between "hard line" Arab nations such as Iraq and Libya and the more "moderate" countries like Egypt and Jordan. Arab diplomats say this would enable the Arabs to present something like a united front when, sooner or later they face the superpowers.

Without such an advance agreement, Arab sources say, there would be serious danger of their internal feuds wrecking their bargaining position. King Hassan of Morocco proposed on Wednesday a joint meeting of Arab Foreign and Defence Ministers to try to work out a joint plan of action. He offered to hold the meeting at his Capital, Rabat, but many Arab diplomats say if a full Arab summit conference is held, it would be under the auspices of President Anwar Sadat of Egypt, the country with the largest Arab forces in the war that has just ended. Sadat already has sent emissaries

to various Arab capitals with messages to their heads of state. Other high level Arab contacts have been under way for several days. All of these preliminary talks, Arab sources say, could pave the way for an ultimate summit get-together, similar to the meeting of Arab heads of state at Khartoum in the wake of the Arab defeat in the Six Day War.

Although more than a dozen Arab nations rallied to join in the war against Israel and since took part in the Arab oil boycott against the U.S., there still are deep rooted disagreements in the Arab camp. It was only after a delay of more than 35 hours that Syria finally, and apparently reluctantly, joined Egypt and Jordan in accepting a cease-fire. Iraq, Libya, Morocco and the Palestinians have rejected it. Algeria is known to be against it, and Libya went so far as to attack the cease-fire as a joint "conspiracy" by Washington and Moscow.

The Palestinians, backed by such "hard line" countries as Iraq and Libya, say there can be no peace in the Middle East as long as a Jewish state exists in their midst.

Observers might calm situation: N.Y. Times

The "New York Times" said yesterday that "Speedy positioning of all available international observers, and their early reinforcement, might help to discourage further violations and to stabilize the Middle East situation temporarily."

"Certainly the last thing anyone should want to do is to throw Soviet and American troops into the present highly volatile situation, even in the guise of peacekeepers, as President Sadat of Egypt suggested. The conflict must not be allowed to escalate into a confrontation between U.S. and Russian forces."

In London, the Liberal newspaper "The Guardian" said in an editorial yesterday: "The Israeli offensive in

the last hours before the first cease-fire, on Monday evening, strained the diplomatic situation desperately. "...A prudent commander, like a prudent statesman, never leaves his enemy no line of retreat if he wants eventually to negotiate."

"Quite possibly General Dayan, unlike others in Mrs. Meir's Cabinet, never wanted to negotiate anyway... (He has, though, been one of the shrewdest assessors of Arab thinking in the past). But to cut the main Cairo-Suez road, encircle the town of Suez and leave two or three Egyptian divisions in starving isolation... Neither President Sadat nor his field commanders could swallow that situation."

Rumania proposes buffer zone

VIENNA (Reuter). — Rumania yesterday proposed the creation of a buffer zone between Israeli and Arab forces, with U.N. observers or peacekeeping forces assigned to keep them apart. A government statement issued in Bucharest said the buffer zone should be established immediately and should be at least five kilo-

metres wide. This would create a good atmosphere for negotiations between the combatants, the statement said. The Rumanian news agency Agerpres said the proposal had been sent to other governments for consideration. The plan envisaged withdrawal of Israeli troops at least five kilometres, Agerpres said.

UNRWA SHORT OF \$10m. THIS YEAR

UNITED NATIONS (UPI). — The U.N. Relief and Works Agency said yesterday it was again desperately short of funds and would have to drastically reduce its services for Arab refugees next year unless the deficit were overcome. The UNRWA Commissioner General, Sir John Rennie of Britain,

in his report to the General Assembly, warned that such cutbacks would "cause more hardship and heighten the tension and encourage further violence in the region." He said that more than 1,500,000 persons were on UNRWA rolls, an increase of 2.3 per cent over the past year. The deficit for this year was expected to be more than \$10m.

Cairo says Pretoria Mirages in Sinai

CAIRO (UPI). — The newspaper "Al-Ahram" said yesterday that Mirage fighters from South Africa took part on Wednesday, with Israeli warplanes, in a dogfight with Egyptian aircraft over Sinai. One of the South African jets was shot down, it said. The paper did not say whether the pilot was South African or Israeli.

Jordan blacklists four airlines

AMMAN (AP). — Jordan has blacklisted four European airlines — Air France, Lufthansa, Sabena and KLM — for allegedly airlifting volunteers and military aid to Israel during the war. Amman newspapers reported yesterday. The four airlines were reported by the Beirut press to have denied the charge.

Nigeria cuts ties

LAGOS (Reuter). — Nigeria broke off diplomatic relations with Israel yesterday. It is the 17th African country to have cut ties with Israel in the last 18 months.

The Nigerian announcement recalled its warning early last week that relations with Israel would be reviewed in the light of developments in the Middle East crisis. "At that time the government made it clear that Nigerian opinion would not accept a situation in which Israeli forces either attacked civilian population and urban centres in Egypt. It would also not accept any attempt by Israel to establish her military presence on the west bank of Suez."

The statement said: "Now that the extent of Israeli incursion into Egyptian territory has been confirmed it is necessary for the government to review its relations with Israel."

In Tananarive, the opposition Malagasy Union Party called on the government yesterday to restore relations with Israel as soon as possible.

Malagasy severed diplomatic ties with Israel at the end of last week. "Madagascar is a non-aligned country and ought to maintain good relations with all nations, including Israel," said a statement issued by the party's leadership.

'Israel robot plane on Golan'

BEIRUT (UPI). — Israeli reconnaissance planes which fly without a pilot have increased their activities on the Syrian front, the Baghdad newspaper "Al-Gumhuriya" said yesterday. The newspaper said these planes made more than seven flights over Syrian positions on Wednesday. The flights were at a very high altitude, which Syrian anti-aircraft batteries cannot reach.

Syria claimed to have shot down one of these planes during the war, and Egypt has claimed another one.

EMERGENCY SERVICES

JERUSALEM

Jerusalem residents in need of help during the war should be advised that they can contact any of the following public agencies, the Ministry of Social Welfare has announced: Police — Tel. 100, 211, 22444 or 101 for first aid (including dental emergencies) and home first aid kits, 24 hours a day. Haza (Civil Defence) — Tel. 66161 through 66165 for matters pertaining to shelters and blackout procedure, 24 hours. Rehabilitation Bureau of the Defence Ministry — Tel. 33295 for families of wounded or fallen soldiers. Hadassah Hospital — Tel. 68222, 68223 or 68224 for the names of wounded soldiers hospitalized there (no information is given on their condition). Fire Brigade — Tel. 102 for fire fighting only, 24 hours a day; Tel. 61111 for problems involving sewerage, water supply to homes or shelters, fallen trees, power failures (electricity and gas), 24 hours. Municipal Water Department — Tel. 224187, 24 hours. Electric Corporation — Tel. 225341, 533188 or 533189, 24 hours. Jerusalem Centre for Child and Family Development — Tel. 223296 from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m., 223498 or 69911 after 1 p.m., for families of children up to the age of six suffering from blindness or mental blindness, psychomotor difficulties and emotional disturbances. Me'adon Ha'oleh — Tel. 33718, 34836 or 34910, from 10 a.m. to noon, for volunteer aid in the home. Tipot Halav (well baby clinics) — 16 clinics around the city, for pregnant women and new mothers, health care as well as guidance in personal and family problems. Geriatric Department, Shaare Zedek Hospital — Tel. 222241, ask for Meira, from 8 a.m. to noon, for a medical team to be sent out to aid elderly persons in their homes. Bikur Holim Hospital out-patient clinics — Tel. 223143, from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m., for pediatrics, gynecology, neurology, internal medicine and laboratory facilities. Bikur Holim Hospital — Tel. 223141, 24 hours, for general admissions and maternity cases (including expectant mothers who are registered to give birth at another hospital). Hadassah Hospital, Social Services Department — Tel. 38211 for medical help for the bed-ridden (nurse, physiotherapist, occupational therapist, social worker or physician, at home). Misgav Ladach Maternity Hospital — Tel. 33356, from 8 to 10 a.m., for the out-patient clinic and 24 hours for women about to give birth (including those who are registered at another hospital). Mental Health Centre (Government), 14 Derech Bethlehem — Tel. 31238, from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m., for adults in need of psychological assistance. Child Guidance Clinic (Government), 2 Rehov Hahish — Tel. 33759 or 63591, from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m., for psychological assistance for children. Kupat Holim Mental Health Clinic, 3 Rehov Ruth — Tel. 38257, from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m., for adults in need of psychological assistance. Kupat Holim Mental Health Clinic, 16 Rehov Mishmar Ha'am — Tel. 63698, from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m., for psychological assistance for children and their families. Personal and Family Guidance Centre — Tel. 223498, 24 hours, for telephone guidance in crisis intervention. Arian — Tel. 69911, 24 hours, for telephone guidance in crisis intervention, suicide prevention. Chief Rabbinate — Tel. 35212 for guidance in matters of religion.

TEL AVIV

The following public services are available in Tel Aviv, the Emergency Headquarters announced yesterday: Message Relay Service from Soldiers — Yad Eilahu Stadium — Tel. 36376, 36377, 36378 (24 hours a day); Immigrants' Hostel, Ramat Aviv — Tel. 233621 (from 10 p.m. to 8 a.m.); Tel. 418780, 411400, 418000; Givat Hatayassim — Tel. 38504; Neve Chen and Givat Hatayassim — Tel. 39330; Beit Brodetsky — Tel. 417461, 413042; For all parts of the city — Tel. 417700 (till 8 a.m., 458515); Neve Shalom and Ramat Hahayal — Tel. 772305; Tel. Baruch, Eilat, Yosef, Maoz Aviv, Neot Afeka — Tel. 772512, 770643; Kiryat Shalom and neighbourhood — Tel. 826095 (8 a.m. to 5 p.m.); Beit Barbour, Yad Eilahu, Kiryat Shalom, Neve Shalom, the Hatzkva Quarter — Tel. 761754, 764566 (24 hours a day); all parts of town — Tel. 458515. Emergency Transport for Needy Families — Tel. 223252, 223253 (24 hours a day). Department of Sanitation — For garbage clearance, phone 446444 (from 8 a.m. to 12 noon); for removal of mosquito nuisances, phone 625734 (from 6 a.m. to 5 p.m.); for draining of cesspits, phone 625734 (from 8 a.m. till 5 p.m.). Mental Health Centre — For adults in need of psychological help: Rehov Yefet, Jaffa — Tel. 820349, 826191, 822545; North Tel Aviv — Hakira, Tel. 261728. For children — Tel. 260729. After-Care for Patients Prematurely Released from Hospitals — Straus Health Centre, 14 Rehov Balfour — Tel. 623401; Hadar Daphna Building, 16 Rehov Daphna — Tel. 257486 (both from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.). Transport for Merchants and Wholesalers — Apply to Yera Comany, Tel. 52353. Dental First-Aid Clinic — 31 Rehov Sheinkin, will be open on Wednesday (eve of Simhat Torah), from 5 p.m. till 9 p.m.; on Thursday (Simhat Torah), from 9 a.m. till 2 p.m.; on Friday from 5 p.m. till 9 p.m.; and on Saturday from 2 p.m. till 9 p.m. Haza (Civil Defence) — For matters pertaining to shelters contact nearest Haza post. For advice on defence measures, apply to engineering consultants at Municipal Information Offices. Donolo Hospital — For information about wounded soldiers, phone 865131 (24 hours a day).

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FOR SALE in Ramat David, nice 3-room apartment, 5th floor, lift, central heating, double garage, 1200 sq. m. Tel. 02-521292.

LOOKING FOR GIRL: to let room in student's apartment in Kiryat Shalom. Tel. 02-521292.

TO RENT new furnished, 5-room apartment, refrigerator, washing machine, elevator, heating, telephone, 1200 sq. m. Tel. 02-521292.

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TO RENT a luxury furnished room in Tchernichovsky Tel. 02-521292.

FOR MONTHLY rent, luxury 2 room furnished flat in Rehavia. Tel. 02-521292.

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FOR SALE 3-room apartment, heating. Rehov Hapalmach. Tel. 02-521292.

FOR SALE buildings and land for "institutions". Halper Realty Trust, 33 Hill, Tel. 02-22726, 02-52557.

SAVON lovely apartment, 1-2 girls, 3 months, excellent location, phone. Tel. 02-521292.

TO LET, Rehov David Hamelech, furnished 3 room, telephone. Tel. 02-521292.

FOR TOURIST, letting comfortable room, centre Tel. Aviv. Tel. 02-521292, 2-4 p.m.

FOR TOURIST, to let, a room, 2 beds. Tel. 02-521292.

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MIDDLE-AGED LADY seeks someone to share her home in Kiryat Shalom. Tel. 02-521292.

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FOR RENT, furnished 3 room, charming apartment, near Tel. Aviv, nice surroundings. Tel. 02-521292.

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ALTERATIONS, TAILORING, expert

American, quick service. Men, women, children's. Debra, 23 Jabotinsky, Netanya.

EXPERIENCED ELECTRICIAN (Shahar). All types wiring, prompt, efficient. Herta Tel. 02-52405, 02-52471.

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WANT SMALL: King-size bed with sheets, men's English shirts, dinner sets, records, other. Contact: Leschuk, 36/22 Rehov Mirvis Nachshon, Beer-Sheva.

SELLING COMPLETE contents flat 2 1/2 Shderot Hashofim, Kiryat Motzkin, Haifa.

REPAIRS and electrical appliances. Tel. 02-52492.

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WANTED RESPONSIBLE housekeeper, six hours a week. Tel. 02-521292.

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RETAIL SYSTEMS AND SUPPLIES LTD. are looking for mature career, experienced, full time knowledge of Hebrew not essential. Phone: 02-521292.

WANTED FOR EXPORT firm in Jerusalem secretary-typist, proficient in French and Hebrew, for split shift workday. Tel. 02-521292.

WANTED in Be'er, responsible nanny for 10-month baby, full time, live in considered. Tel. 02-521292.

CERTIFIED DENTAL ASSISTANT needed. Dental Laboratory, A. Moses, Tel. 02-521292.

YOUTH ENGLISH staff wanted for short-hand/typist. Tel. 02-521292.

WANTED: Waitresses, barman and kitchen staff, cocktail bar/restaurant, must be English speaking. Good salary plus tips. Phone B.R.C. 02-521292 after 11 a.m.

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ENGLISH LAW Graduate with good knowledge of Hebrew seeks interesting work in Hebrew speaking environment. Jerusalem area. Tel. 02-521292.

MIDDLE-AGED lady knowing European languages, seeks employment as entertainer and/or companion for elderly lady. No. 2874, P.O.B. 4494, Haifa.

ENGLISH GERMAN typing, Hebrew speaking, typewriter, 120 St. Hansa, Tel. 02-521292.

DIPLOMATED MAINTENANCE, general and manual, seeks suitable work. Tel. 02-521292.

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WANTED Passport to passport medium car, 1200 cc, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, good condition. Tel. 02-521292.

PEUGEOT 404, 1972, Passport sale, good condition. Tel. 02-521292.

PASSPORT to passport for sale, Volkswagen Malibu 3 seats, good condition, only 11,000 km. Volvo new. Tel. 02-521292.

TO BE passport to passport, Honda 175 CC - all accessories included, complete, 1972-1973, 1974, Tel. 02-521292.

BROWN SUPER "Fast-back" Ford Mustang 1971, excellent condition, offers for sale. Tel. 02-521292.

SMALL USED CAR, passport to passport, in available for immediate purchase. Tel. 02-521292.

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EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Ora, 21 King George, 22043; Tzafania, Christian Quarter, 22043.

TEL AVIV: Frankel, 21 King George, 22043; Yehuda Halevi, 61944.

RAMAT GAN: 21 King George, 22043.

REHOVOT: 21 King George, 22043.

BEER SHEVA: 21 King George, 22043.

NETANYA: 21 King George, 22043.

HAIFA: 21 King George, 22043.

TEL AVIV: 21 King George, 22043.

BEER SHEVA: 21 King George, 22043.

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Religious Services

Shabbat begins:
In Jerusalem: 4.50 p.m.
In Tel Aviv: 4.50 p.m.
In Haifa: 4.50 p.m.

and ends:
In Jerusalem: 5.51 p.m.
In Tel Aviv: 5.51 p.m.
In Haifa: 5.51 p.m.

Parashat: Nosh

JERUSALEM
Yeshurun Synagogue: Today: Mincha, 4.40 p.m. Kabbalat Shabbat, 4.55 p.m. Tomorrow: Mincha, 4.40 p.m. Kabbalat Shabbat, 4.55 p.m.

TEL AVIV
Yeshurun Synagogue: Today: Mincha, 4.40 p.m. Kabbalat Shabbat, 4.55 p.m. Tomorrow: Mincha, 4.40 p.m. Kabbalat Shabbat, 4.55 p.m.

HAIFA
Yeshurun Synagogue: Today: Mincha, 4.40 p.m. Kabbalat Shabbat, 4.55 p.m. Tomorrow: Mincha, 4.40 p.m. Kabbalat Shabbat, 4.55 p.m.

NETANYA
Yeshurun Synagogue: Today: Mincha, 4.40 p.m. Kabbalat Shabbat, 4.55 p.m. Tomorrow: Mincha, 4.40 p.m. Kabbalat Shabbat, 4.55 p.m.

BEER SHEVA
Yeshurun Synagogue: Today: Mincha, 4.40 p.m. Kabbalat Shabbat, 4.55 p.m. Tomorrow: Mincha, 4.40 p.m. Kabbalat Shabbat, 4.55 p.m.

REHOVOT
Yeshurun Synagogue: Today: Mincha, 4.40 p.m. Kabbalat Shabbat, 4.55 p.m. Tomorrow: Mincha, 4.40 p.m. Kabbalat Shabbat, 4.55 p.m.

RAMAT GAN
Yeshurun Synagogue: Today: Mincha, 4.40 p.m. Kabbalat Shabbat, 4.55 p.m. Tomorrow: Mincha, 4.40 p.m. Kabbalat Shabbat, 4.55 p.m.

RAHAT
Yeshurun Synagogue: Today: Mincha, 4.40 p.m. Kabbalat Shabbat, 4.55 p.m. Tomorrow: Mincha, 4.40 p.m. Kabbalat Shabbat, 4.55 p.m.

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Yeshurun Synagogue: Today: Mincha, 4.40 p.m. Kabbalat Shabbat, 4.55 p.m. Tomorrow: Mincha, 4.40 p.m. Kabbalat Shabbat, 4.55 p.m.

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ON THE AIR

News: Every hour on both 1st and 2nd Programmes and Gaiel Kibbutz. Summaries and Commentaries: Following News at 1.00, 7.00 and 11 p.m. Front-line Reports (insofar as available): Following News at odd hours.

1ST PROGRAMME
Between 5.55 a.m. and 9 p.m. - classical music. 5.55 a.m. "Ma Tovu" 9.55 English News. 10.55 French News. 11.55-12.45 Immigrant Language Broadcasts. 1.00-2.45 p.m. Children's Programme. 2.45-3.45 p.m. Immigrant Language Broadcasts. 3.45-4.45 p.m. News. 4.55 p.m. News. 5.55-6.00 p.m. Immigrant Language Broadcasts. 6.00-6.55 p.m. English News. 7.00-7.15 p.m. French News. 7.15-7.30 p.m. English News. 7.30-7.45 p.m. French News. 7.45-8.00 p.m. English News. 8.00-8.15 p.m. French News. 8.15-8.30 p.m. English News. 8.30-8.45 p.m. French News. 8.45-9.00 p.m. English News. 9.00-9.15 p.m. French News. 9.15-9.30 p.m. English News. 9.30-9.45 p.m. French News. 9.45-10.00 p.m. English News. 10.00-10.15 p.m. French News. 10.15-10.30 p.m. English News. 10.30-10.45 p.m. French News. 10.45-11.00 p.m. English News. 11.00-11.15 p.m. French News. 11.15-11.30 p.m. English News. 11.30-11.45 p.m. French News. 11.45-12.00 p.m. English News. 12.00-12.15 p.m. French News. 12.15-12.30 p.m. English News. 12.30-12.45 p.m. French News. 12.45-1.00 p.m. English News. 1.00-1.15 p.m. French News. 1.15-1.30 p.m. English News. 1.30-1.45 p.m. French News. 1.45-2.00 p.m. English News. 2.00-2.15 p.m. French News. 2.15-2.30 p.m. English News. 2.30-2.45

TENSION SUBSIDES

A NEW and grave crisis appeared to be sidestepped last night when the U.N. Security Council voted unanimously, with China abstaining, to send an emergency peace-keeping force to the Middle East that would not include troops from the major powers. In the course of day of mounting tension, the U.S. refused point-blank to countenance the dispatch of Soviet forces to supervise the cease-fire or, in fact, the use of representatives of any of the nuclear nations.

In a sharp encounter reminiscent of the Cuba crisis of the early 'sixties, Secretary of State Kissinger declared that the U.S. would not send its own forces, and would not agree to Russia doing so or "making use of the detente and relaxation of tensions to weaken American alliances."

After some hours of mounting tension and an ominous order for a partial state of military alert in the U.S. and in American bases abroad, Russian agreement was achieved, and the Soviet representative in the Security Council agreed to vote for a force drawn from other nations.

At the same time Dr. Kissin-

ger declared that "sufficient" sides were now agreed on the necessity for talks to promote a lasting settlement in the Middle East and voiced the opinion that the solution must be worked out by the parties concerned. There were reports that a time and place for such talks had already been discussed by Dr. Kissinger with a Soviet representative, and that he felt they should begin immediately.

It was not clear who had agreed to talks besides Israel and possibly Jordan. President Sadat of Egypt was said to oppose an Arab summit at this time, at which a majority of the states further away from the scene of the fighting were likely not only to continue to oppose the cease-fire he had sought so urgently, but also to condemn out of hand any proposal for talks.

Serious talks might take us to fateful choices; the talks themselves are still only hopeful proposals, but this past day may come to mark not only the date on which a confrontation between the super powers was skillfully averted, but also that on which the Middle East conflict shifted from armed struggle to negotiation.

BREAK WITH AFRICA

THE government cannot at this time give official expression to its feelings as one after another Israel's erstwhile friends in Africa break their diplomatic ties with us. Sharp condemnation would heap obstacles on the path of possible reconciliation, and possibly prompt other states to break their ties with Israel too.

But public opinion in this country is angry. If it were not occupied with the more pressing concerns of the war, it would doubtless have been much more embittered, and more volubly embittered.

More than half the countries in Africa with which we had ties at the start of this year have now severed them — and only 14 states in Africa are left now.

And the situation with regard to some of these is so delicate that official spokesmen in Jerusalem cannot even permit themselves to praise those African leaders who are withdrawing their links with Israel. A word of praise might be the kiss of death.

Yet the fact is that the pressures upon these leaders are intense, and their courage and political integrity is correspondingly high.

The pressures did not begin on Yom Kippur. The time bomb was set a long time before that — at the Organization of African Unity conference in Addis Ababa in May, and at the Non-aligned summit in Algiers in September. In fact, the anti-Israel resolutions passed at those conferences must themselves be seen in the context of the process of radicalization that has been eroding Africa's fledgling political stability during recent years.

Some states in black Africa draw their inspiration from Peking. Others find affinity with Moscow. Many more take aid and technological assistance from everyone who offers while managing to steer clear of political ties. But even these are prey to the wave of fierce and growing antipathy towards the ex-colonialist West, and even more so towards the U.S.

Israel, merely because of its

identification with the U.S. and the West, would have suffered from this process even without the added unpopularity of the Six Day War aftermath. But the continued occupation of the areas won in that war has been represented to these newly radical African states as the embodiment of modern-day imperialism. Territorial acquisition by force of arms is a genuine threat to the African states which the Israelis are artificial creations, whose borders follow no geographical or even ethnic logic. Israel's concern for defensible borders that do not invite aggression were never comprehensible to them; perhaps they did not want to understand.

Coupled with the internal radicalization was external pressure — from the newly activist Arab oil states. It is hard to remember today that only recently have Libya and Saudi Arabia emerged as states determined to use their wealth to acquire power and influence.

Israel saw the storm build up — but found that it was unable to prevent it. There could be no question of competing dollar for dollar with Libyan or Saudi financial inducements. Israel tried in some cases to adopt a low profile — even agreeing in one instance to reduce the status of its representation — in the expectation that the storm would blow over. In other cases it tried the opposite course, stepping up technological and development aid. Both courses failed.

There is no denying the political damage that Israel has suffered as a result of its growing isolation in Africa. The repercussions carried across to Western Europe and accounted to some extent for the cool attitude to Israel's plight in the war exhibited by some European states compared with their wholehearted sympathy in 1967.

If the cease-fire opens the path to a political settlement in the Middle East, no doubt many of the African states will seek to renew their links with Israel — and Israel will certainly be glad of it. But those links will never be the same again. The taste of betrayal at a time of crisis will remain.

Despite hypocrisy of 'even-handed' policy BRITISH DIPLOMACY LOOKS FOR A ROLE

By DAVID LENNON
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON.

THE British have a reputation for retaining their sense of humour, even in times of war. This is doubly true when the war is in the Middle East and has little to do with them.

At least, I assume it is the British sense of humour which permits them to speak about their role in the Middle East peace-making. And the British Foreign Secretary is still sounding off about being able to contribute to the peace.

During a reception at the Foreign Office the other day, I tried to get at least one of the slightly inebriated officials to admit that their stance during the fighting had been plain flying, simply covering up the fact that they were looking out for their interests with the Arab oil-producing states. But, as the British like to say, it wasn't. They resisted all arguments and insisted that they were being "even handed," not two-faced.

As illogical as their Arab friends, the Foreign Office has put up a much stouter resistance than the Syrians and Egyptians. Leading articles in all the papers, even the revered "Times," have assailed their policy. Opposition leader Harold Wilson declared that the Foreign Office was in the hands of the "Arab Legion," but still they cling to their turrets of treachery.

The major pastime, perhaps full-time occupation, of diplomats is playing with words. The British like to think of themselves as the doyens of diplomats, and if word-making is the criteria, then they may well lay claim to this title. It looks as if the ambiguity which they perfected in Security Council Resolution 242 may play a major role in the forthcoming inter-war phase.

The trouble is that they get encouragement when they should be getting condemnation. The House of Commons debated their offensive policy on arms sales last week. And at the end of the day the government policy was actually upheld.

Then to cap it all, Henry Kissinger made the error of stopping off in London for an hour's chat at the

airport with that well known Arabist Alec Home. Even though he had to rush out to Heathrow like a junior official in an African government, Home was able to capitalize on the fact that Kissinger had even bothered to speak to him at all.

Israel's errors

Then again, there is Home offering to supply troops for a U.N. cease-fire observer force, and actually believing that Israel would accept the British and the French as a reliable barrier between us and our neighbours.

The sad thing is that it has not penetrated into the minds of British Foreign Office officials, whether high or low, that Britain is seen in Israel as a friend of the Arabs. They really believe that they still have some credibility in Jerusalem. To some extent it is our own fault. We should have told them at the time of Sir Alec Douglas-Home's harrowing speech that they were barking up the wrong tree. And we should not have let the gradual slide-over towards the Arab side in British foreign policy during the

subsequent three years go unremarked upon in public. Working quietly behind the scenes has not worked — it only encouraged the Arab Legion in Whitehall.

When a semblance of normality is restored after the cease-fire, we will not only have to look carefully into our pre-war mistakes on the home front, but will have to re-view our foreign policy.

Our role in Africa may not be so important, but we are now faced with the fact that we are threatened with a minor rout in Europe, and that is very important indeed.

We have lost France. West Germany was careful to keep its head down during this war, and Britain is obviously well on the way into the French camp.

It's no good talking about Arab oil and money. That's too simple a way out. It is a factor, and an important one, but not the only one.

Isolation in the international community is not a pleasant prospect and Israel's Foreign Ministry is now called upon to show the same skill and ability as diplomats that its Army has shown in the field of battle.

British arms makers upset

LONDON (DNA). — "The armed forces in Britain and the armaments industries are upset because they will be denied information about the latest Russian weapons gleamed by the Israelis during the Middle East war," according to Air Commodore R.F. Donaldson, distinguished air correspondent of "The Daily Telegraph." Donaldson writes: "They feel that this is because of British policy, outlined by Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home. Britain denied Israel further supplies of British equipment, especially Centurion tank spares and shells."

The Air Commodore explains that the British would like to know: "There is no doubt that five varieties of Russian SAM missiles were used in the war. The SAMs have been greatly improved since the end of the Vietnam war. There were also some other new Russian weapons in use. The Middle East war was used by the U.S. and Russia as a testing ground for the latest weapons, and the Israelis were able to capture intact a whole system of the latest SAMs. British experts would give a great deal to be allowed to examine this equipment or even study reports on them."

"The Americans will be given every opportunity to do so but they will be asked not to pass the secrets on. There is a weapon market worth hundreds of millions of pounds for which manufacturers are fighting. In future, American weapons, being fitted from the knowledge of the latest Russian secrets, may be a better buy than British weapons."

Readers' letters

GRATEFUL PILGRIMS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I have just returned home from Jerusalem, and am writing to you to commend some of the people who made my pilgrimage such a memorable experience. All the people I met were friendly and gracious. Even the strict security measures at the airport as I left were made easy by the kindness of those who carried them out.

In every place we visited, we were treated more as guests of friends than patrons of hotels.

Most important to the success of the entire trip were our two GIAT driver-guides. I cannot say enough good things about them. As a Christian pilgrim in a Jewish land, I was particularly impressed by their knowledge of, and reverence for, my beliefs. Since our group consisted of seven Catholic priests, three brothers and one nun, plus two married women, it cannot have been an easy task for them to act as guides for us. But they did it with a grace and charm which left all of us feeling as though we had gained two friends.

I returned home as a champion of your country's struggle for survival, largely through the efforts of these two men, reinforced by a peaceful community of peoples based on mutual respect and brotherhood.

(MRS.) CAROL H. SOHLE
Aurora, Ill. September 26.

PUBLIC FINANCING OF ELECTIONS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In common with those of our citizens who appreciate the very real sacrifices being made in this war, we have pledged a full month's salary to the Voluntary War Loan.

Whatever one may feel about the merits of financing the Knesset election campaign from public funds we now expect the various parties to the election to repudiate any further public funding of their election efforts.

We personally will not vote for any party which does not forgo the public funds allocated for its campaigning; and should the Knesset decide (by action or default) that the level of spending will remain as decided before the war, we will cast a blank vote on election day. We are sure that many citizens will act likewise.

REUVEN and DOREEN KANI
Haifa, October 21.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I suggest that Mr. Sapir immediately propose a law to the Knesset to stop the distribution of money from the State Budget to the political parties for election propaganda.

I propose that voluntary cash contributions to the parties be limited to £1,000 per Knesset Member (to be publicly audited after the elections), all other services for the elections to be contributed voluntarily and without pay by party members and supporters.

The immense waste of money and paper on election propaganda will in any case only way an insignificant minority of voters.

E. GROSS
Haifa, October 15.

POLICE OMBUDSMAN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In view of the importance the Israel Police attributes to the public's complaints, a high-ranking police officer has been appointed to deal with them. He is Tel-Nissav Zeev Margalit.

NETAV MIRAN, M. DOENNER
Spokesman, Israel Police
Jerusalem, September 30.

CHRISTIAN VOICES RAISED

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — As Christian scholars who have in common with our Jewish colleagues historic roots in the Land of the Bible and commitment to Biblical faith, who have gone through the crisis of war alongside Israel, we share, in so far as we can, the present trial of the people of Israel. Our Christian conscience and our common humanity demand that we make our voices heard.

1. The initiation of the Yom Kippur War through the deliberate breaking of the cease-fire by the Egyptian and Syrian governments is an act of aggression which we deplore.

2. In the face of this renewed threat to destroy the State of Israel, we reaffirm the right of this State to sovereign existence and to secure borders, as provided by the United Nations.

3. We regret not only the tragic loss of life and waste of resources in this war, but also the inevitable hardening of lines which will follow. We believe that the hope of a military solution is a cruel illusion, and we seek to strengthen the hand of those who strive to build a peaceful community of peoples based on mutual respect and brotherhood.

4. Believing that open, direct negotiations between the parties in the Middle East offers the best hope for a peace settlement, we support Resolution 242 as a possible basis for peace talks.

5. We hope for a new and more urgent initiative for peace, one which will transcend the bitterness of the post-war situation. We call upon all parties to implement the cease-fire, to release all prisoners of war, and to turn their attention instead to the root causes of the hostilities in the Middle East. Specifically, we urge the recognition of the State of Israel by the Arab states, a renewed search for a just response to Palestinian claims, and the compensation or re-settlement of all refugees.

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Stockton, California, U.S.A.

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Superior, St. Isidore House, Jerusalem

SISTER MARIA EDWARD,
Madison, Conn., U.S.A.

SISTER DR. MARIE GOLDSTEIN, E.H.M.,
Ecumenical Theological Research
Fraternity in Israel

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Jerusalem, October 13.

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Dry Bones



West German press says war ended in near draw

By BRIAN ARTHUR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN.

THE fourth Mid-East war ended in a draw, with a possible edge for Israel, most West German editors conclude.

The press here sees real peace as far away as ever. Israel will insist it cannot return to the pre-1967 borders in view of the recent Arab attack, while the Arabs will be fired by the new military pride to demand a full Israeli withdrawal.

The pro-Israel daily "Die Welt" says Israel has won a clear advantage in Syria, but that the situation on the Suez Canal is "ambiguous."

"Israel's advance, not far from the road to Cairo and behind Egypt's Suez front, could endanger the Egyptians more than the Egyptian troops on the east bank could harm the Israelis. This could mean an Israeli victory on points," says "Die Welt."

Munich's respected "Sueddeutsche Zeitung" says that while both Arabs and Israelis can claim victories, the real winners are the United States and Russia.

"Nixon and Kissinger have saved what they could: their policy of detente and the remnants of their influence in the Arab world. But Russia has gained new prestige among the Arabs and the reputation as a peace-bringer," the "Sueddeutsche" writes.

The left-liberal "Frankfurter Rundschau" called the Mid-East war the successful test of big-power detente.

"But no one should cradle themselves in illusions," writes the "Rundschau." "Even the most dovish of Israel's politicians has not been convinced that the Arabs are serious when they claim — as does Egypt's Sadat — that they do not aim to annihilate Israel."

Under these conditions the "Rundschau" views Security Council Resolution 242, the continuing basis of peace talks, as not much more than "a piece of paper."

The Mid-East war has been the top story in West German press, radio and television ever since Arab guns broke the peace of Yom Kippur, three weeks ago.

All major papers here believed that Israel's existence and security could never be allowed to succumb

to the massive Arab threat.

change from the unparalleled enthusiasm for Israel during Day War of 1967 was all too

In part this was the result of unexpected Arab advances a bit spirit in the new fight was also the growing realization that the war could drag on, possibly involving the big powers. Any lying it all was clear disment, within the government the press alike, over the last years in past years towards peace in the Mid-East.

This led a number of papers to conclude that Isra through its tough stand on occupied territories, had dri Arabs to finally attack.

is the change more complex. Pressman Cass Asael, a staunchly pro-Israel "Die Welt" asked:

"Did Israel act in its c interests after Nasser's dea it appeared to treat lightly the other chance for a politi tion, while at the same tim up the greater part of

"Many a signal from Sad have merited more thorot sideration than it got," "D writes.

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